

No. 6, PEDDER'S H
[600] Hongkong, 10th May, 1856.

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
HONGKONG, 16th June, 1888.

MARRIAGE.
At the German Foundling Chapel, by the Rev. Hartmann, on the 20th inst., Captain C. HAHN, of the German Schooner *Director*, to *Caroline M. KIRCHMANN*. [624]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1888.

We have received the following letter, which refers to an editorial published in this journal on June 14th, dealing with a report published in one of our local contemporaries that His Excellency the Governor had appointed Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE to the post of Acting Colonial Treasurer.

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH":—
Sir,—I see that in your paper of the 14th inst. you allude to the appointment of Mr. Woodhouse as Acting Colonial Treasurer during the absence of Mr. Lister as "a barefaced job," and that you accuse the Governor of subordinating the public interests to personal influence.

May I ask you to be aware that Mr. Lister has gone on a 12 months' leave and 8 months' ordinary leave, and that while an officer is on leave he is allowed to draw full pay, and half his pay for the remaining period, and that under these circumstances Mr. Woodhouse is only doing what is his duty.

Would you not, however, be kind enough to tell the subscribers of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" that if you had been Governor, you would have appointed Mr. Woodhouse to the post of Acting Colonial Treasurer, and not Mr. Lister?

I ask you to publish this in your next issue, in common justice, and in reply to it, because although it is an excellent service to expose a "barefaced job," yet it is hard that appointments which do not deserve that designation should be characterized as such.

Yours faithfully,
INQUIRER.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1888.

Our correspondent, who is a gentleman occupying a prominent position in the colony, asks us in common justice to publish his letter of protest against the appointment of Mr. Woodhouse to the post of Acting Colonial Treasurer, and to reply to the series of interrogatories he propounds. The request is a reasonable one, to which we readily accede. The leading article "Inquirer" takes exception to what is written in what we deemed to be "common justice" to public interests which we believed, and yet which remains entirely unchanged, would be seriously imperilled by transferring Mr. Woodhouse from a sphere of action in which he was of some use to the colony, to a professional position of very great importance for which he is in every important essential eminently unfitted. It is therefore evident that both "Inquirer" and the Editor of this journal, however greatly they may differ in matters of opinion, are firm advocates of common justice.

"Inquirer" states that we alluded to the appointment of Mr. Woodhouse as "a barefaced job," and accused the Governor of subordinating the public interests to personal influence. What we actually did say was this:—"Such an appointment cannot be justified on any reasonable grounds, and we should infinitely regret to see Governor des Vœux in any way impair the good impression he has already created in the colony by sanctioning what can only be regarded as a barefaced job."

"The selection by a public official for a position of trust of any person who is notoriously incompetent to adequately fill that position is jobbery pure and simple, and if Governor des Vœux is so ill-advised as to deprive the Fire Brigade of its useful and experienced Superintendent merely to provide the Colonial Treasury with an ornamental figure-head, he will lay himself open to the gravest censure for subordinating the public interest to personal influence." We do not wish to in any way qualify the position we have taken up in this matter by ambiguous forms of expression, but our correspondent, as the foregoing extract shows, plainly enough, does us an injustice when he says that we "accused" the Governor of misrepresentation of office. At the time we wrote, the appointment in question had not been publicly notified; it was a

mere rumour, and the main object of our article was to warn His Excellency against being made a tool in the hands of a small and select coterie of official advisers, who, since Governor Hennessy's departure, have manipulated the affairs of the colony so as to suit their own personal and particular interests, quite irrespective of the general public. An accusation can only be made against an act that has been committed; and as Mr. Woodhouse's appointment was at that time merely a rumour, we simply warned His Excellency of the construction that would inevitably be placed on such an unjustified and injudicious appointment. But now that Mr. Woodhouse has actually succeeded the late lamented Lister at the Colonial Treasury, greatly to the detriment of the best interests of the Public Service, we do not hesitate to characterise his appointment as a barefaced job of the most flagrant description, and the action of the Governor in appointing a notoriously incompetent official to such a position as a clear case of subordinating the public interests to personal influence. So that, so far, we are practically at issue with "Inquirer."

"To speak frankly, we were not aware, when writing the article in question, of the conditions under which Mr. Lister was going away on leave; but we, of course, are well acquainted with the arrangements as to the salary paid to substitutes under similar conditions. "Inquirer" carefully tries to make a point out of the fact that Mr. Woodhouse will only draw as salary the sum of \$320 for performing the duties of Colonial Treasurer for twelve months, and asks who are the dozens of available men, if we had been Governor, that we would have selected—that is men more capable than the worthy Police Magistrate, and who would have been contented to accept \$320 for a year's work. Our correspondent's intentions are undoubtedly well meant, but we trust he will forgive us for saying so, his logic is as weak as his premises are untenable. Does "Inquirer" know how much of the \$950, exclusive of the bonus, paid to Mr. Woodhouse as Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, he loses by temporarily handing over that position to Mr. Hempsell?

If so, will he kindly enlighten us on the subject? However, as a matter of fact we never attributed Mr. Woodhouse's appointment but, on the contrary, distinctly pointed out that his transfer from the Fire Brigade to the Treasury was not a financial advantage. We did, however, very clearly indicate the special inducement, and if "Inquirer" is not purposely blind he knows it quite as well as we do. Mr. WOODHOUSE, who fortunately for himself is a distant relative of the Earl of Kimberley, a colourless legislator by "right divine" who was at one time Secretary of State for the Colonies, is by virtue of such relationship considered a fit and proper person for the empty prefix "Honorable" and a seat on the Executive and Legislative Councils. His glaring incompetency to manage the fiscal affairs of the colony, and the inconvenience and possible risk to the colony, at large, caused by his removal from the Fire Brigade—the only official position he has ever occupied in which his incapacity has not been a subject of public discussion and an article of almost universal belief—were apparently never even considered; private influence, judiciously applied no doubt, triumphed over the tongue of evil report and the rights of the community, and a flagrant job was perpetrated.

"Inquirer" asks us to name the dozens of available men in the Government service who are more fitted than Mr. Woodhouse to perform the duties of Colonial Treasurer. Surely our correspondent must recognise how improper it would be on our part to bring the names of Government officials who have not figured in this matter before the public in the way he suggests! However, as he is evidently in search of information, we would suggest that he should consult a list of our local Civil Service employés. And we further recommend him to cast his eye over the names of the entire British establishment, and challenge him to pick out one single individual above the grade of a policeman or junior clerk who is not better qualified on his merits to perform the duties of Colonial Treasurer than the gentleman recently appointed by the Governor. "Inquirer" must know very little of the official jobbery which has always degraded the Government of this colony and saddled the ratepayers with a crowd of the most helpless incompetents that ever left the shores of England, and still less of Mr. Woodhouse's official record, or he would scarcely have attempted to palliate or justify a "job" that has already excited the contempt and ridicule of the community.

We are glad that our correspondent admits that it is an excellent service to expose a barefaced job; and we cordially agree with him that it is hard that appointments which do not deserve that designation should be characterized as such. The difference between us, therefore, is purely one of fact. Our contentions are (1) that to appoint any incompetent person to an official position of trust, when capable candidates are available, is a job; (2) that Mr. Woodhouse has nothing whatever to recommend him and everything, excepting his long service, to disqualify him for the position of Colonial Treasurer; (3) that the appointment has been sought after solely on account of the title "Honorable" and a seat in the Executive and Legislative, quite regardless of public interests; and (4) that the appointment is greatly to the inconvenience and disadvantage of the community. If "Inquirer" is desirous of controverting all or any of these assertions, our columns are quite at his disposal. Personally our sympathies are entirely with Mr. Woodhouse in his anything but enviable position; but as the conductor of a newspaper and a representative of the public, we must oppose and protest against official jobbery. No assertion derogatory to his capacity should be made against any public servant without good cause, and no insinuation or innuendo affecting officials of high rank should be indulged in without reasonable justification. But we assert that the conclusions we have arrived at regarding the Acting Colonial Treasurer's utter incompetency to adequately perform the duties of his office, as well as the circumstances attending his appointment, are only too well founded. We neither know nor care why were the secret influences which induced Governor des Vœux to sanction such a ridiculous transfer, but we are positively certain that Mr. Woodhouse's special abilities had nothing to do with the appointment. Mr. Woodhouse, police magistrate, has already been decreed that the public and all others who have business at the Magistracy must suit the convenience of Mr. Woodhouse, Acting Colonial Treasurer, by appearing at 9 o'clock instead of 10 o'clock as formerly. What next will the community be asked to concede in order to gratify the paltry lust for trumpery gew-gaws so prominent in the circles of high-toned and well paid officialdom!

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E L E G R A M S.

THE LATE EMPEROR.

LONDON, June 18th.
The autopsy upon the late Emperor discloses a cancer in the larynx, which was completely destroyed, leaving a cavity the size of a clenched fist.

(From the Straits Times.)

THE DEFENCES.

LONDON, June 18th.

The House of Commons voted by a large majority £4,500,000 for the defence of coaling stations. Lord Charles Beresford and other speakers insisted on the necessity of improved organization for the defence of the Empire, and especially drew attention to the condition of our Navy. They censured Government for the apathy shown in providing such a limited number of cruisers for the protection of our trade, and pointed out that there was a great want of guns for the defence of ports both at home and abroad.

It is reported that France has furnished her naval commanders with plans and particulars of the forts and armaments of British possessions.

OBITUARY.

June 18th.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

VIENNA, June 18th.

In the Delegations the Emperor deplored the death of the late German Emperor though, the Austro-German Alliance remained unweakened. He said that the demand for military credits was due to increasing uncertainty regarding the situation in Europe, and the growing armaments of other nations compelling Austria-Hungary to make corresponding preparations for war.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE hospital ship *Meane* was towed today to her former anchorage opposite Kowloon Point.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held in the Council Chamber, Government Offices, at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

THE Penang *Herald* says that Mr. Treacher, the new Assistant Resident of Perak, is not so popular as was expected.

THE agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Greenleaf*, from London, left Singapore for this port to-day.

A TELEGRAM from Durban under date June 4th says that news has been received to the effect that Dinisulu, the son of the late Cetewayo of Zululand, has attacked and routed his uncle Uabekwe. He afterwards had a skirmish with Uabekwe, who lost two of his number. Reinforcements are leaving Mafeking for the scene of the disturbance. Latest news received shows that Uabekwe was not attacked by Dinisulu. The version now given is that the border police while engaged in arresting cattle belong to raiders were suddenly confronted by a body of Uabekwe, but succeeded in repelling the attack, the raiders who had come to the help of the police covering the retreat.

It is specially notified in a supplement to the *Government Gazette* issued this afternoon, that tenders for the Opium Farms will be received until Thursday, the 28th inst., at 3 p.m.

THE German corvette *Oberon*, arrived at Singapore from the South Seas on the 9th inst. The ship *Dismarck* was under orders to leave on Sunday last for Aden, where she will meet her relief, the *Leipzig*.

A LONDON telegram dated June 18th says that the Irish Bishops have written to the Holy Inquisition at Rome accepting the decree against the Plan of Campaign and boycotting, but at the same time remarking that the Vatican has been ill-informed regarding the facts as to land disputes in Ireland.

THE further examination of the Captain and chief-officer of the British ship *Chilwell* was resumed this afternoon. Mr. Dennis cross-examined the captain and Mr. Wilson examined the chief-officer whose evidence corroborated in all points that given by the first witness. The case was adjourned till to-morrow at 2.30 p.m.

A DANGEROUS pirate called Tich, says the *Courier d'Haiphong*, has fixed his quarters in two grottoes located near the rivulet which runs from Haiphong to Quan-yan, and threatens the security of navigation between these two towns. He has been in those grottoes since 1883, and was there on the day when a column, which left Haiphong had proceeded to attack the pirates in the woods, but escaped detection. On a subsequent occasion, his men had a hot engagement with a detachment of militia-men. Our contemporary calls upon the Haiphong authorities to clear the place of such undesirable inhabitants.

THE new flagship *Impérieuse*, Captain W. H. May, arrived this forenoon from Singapore. As a full description of this new type of fighting monster has already appeared in our columns, it is only necessary to say that the *Impérieuse* is a barbed ship of 8,400 tons; she is armed with four 24-ton and six 4-ton guns, torpedoes, etc., and carries a crew of 560 men. She has two funnels and only one mast, the latter used for fighting purposes for signalling and as a derrick. On her voyage from Plymouth the *Impérieuse*, called at the Madeira, St. Vincent, Simon's Town, Christmas Island (where the British flag was hoisted) and Singapore. She is by far the most powerful war vessel that has yet been seen in Chinese waters.

SAYS the *Straits Times* of the 12th inst.:—
Commander C. Q. G. Crawford, R.N., the new Master Attendant of the Straits Settlements, arrived on Sunday afternoon in H.M.S. *Impérieuse* from Mauritius, where he was Harbour Master and Superintendent of mercantile marine from 5th November, 1879, till his present promotion. Captain Robert Huddle will now revert to his own appointment as Deputy Master Attendant. It is due to Captain Huddle to say that he has been in the Straits Settlements for some time, and has won golden opinions for the genial courtesy with which he treated all who were brought in business contact with him. There has also been a marked improvement in the local passenger regulation during his short administration.

WITH regard to the late of the French Sergeant Chatain, who was found guilty of revealing to the German military authorities secrets appertaining to the French army, particulars of which have already appeared in our telegraphic news, the *Courier d'Haiphong* adds the following: A court martial of the 15th Army Corps held at Marseille has sentenced Sergeant Chatain of the 111th Regiment of the line to deportation in a fortified place and to military degradation. This subordinate officer, after having acquitted himself of his duties in a very brilliant style during the campaign in Tonquin, returned to his regiment and then commenced to carry on correspondence with German officers and attempted to do the same with Italians. The Court martial found him guilty unanimously and applied to him Art. 76 of the Penal Code modified by the provisions of the Constitution of 1848 and by the law of 1850, which abolished capital punishment for political crimes and substituted it by deportation.

THE Theatre Royal, City Hall, was very well filled last night, when Wash Norton's "World of Wonders" gave their second performance. Mr. Norton's Protean changes were made with the usual rapidity and success, except one feminine alteration, when "Wash" skirminched round in the rear unsuccessfully for a little while, muttering a silent prayer. The conjuring exhibitions by Achmed Ali Bey fell rather flat, owing to the gloom which surrounded the illusions, but the apdery evolutions of the musical Harveys lightened things again. Both in this and their "Hibernian" sketch the brothers come out well, but their "business" is not quite so connected or humorous in the latter part as it might be. Still, they raise a good many audible smiles. Mr. Albert Linton is an artist at the piano and the pencil. He gets on fairly well at the first instrument of torture except when some of the jokes weary him a little, but with the pleyte he is quite in his element. In about ten minutes Mr. Linton executed a landscape in oils which would have taken our special artist nearly an hour to accomplish; at first our "special" guessed that he was depicting a typhoon, with some waterpots thrown in for effect, but when he finished, and turned his canvas the other way up, we saw that the waterpots were trees, and that it was a very decent picture, especially considering that it had been painted upside-down. By the courtesy of Mr. Woodyear, Mr. Arthur of the Royal Australian Circus' orchestra, played the musical accompaniment. The "Entranced Lady" is not exactly novel, but is pleasing, and the idea of draping "Germany" in mourning, with a laurel on her sword, was very graceful. Mr. Norton, as all the world knows, is at home in the Christy minstrel business, and wound up the evening's entertainment with a current of music. The next performance will take place on Thursday night.

THE Anjer correspondents of the *Straits Times* write as follows on the 9th inst.:—On the morning of the 6th inst., the British barque *Dunstaffnage*, Captain Jones, on leaving our roadstead, was run into by the British barque *Kilwardly*, Capt. Grady, the former having considerable damage done to her stern, and the latter having some of her head chains carried away. Both vessels returned and anchored, and it was deemed necessary to call a survey to report as to the extent of the damage sustained by the *Dunstaffnage*. Captain Butler, of the British ship *Nygham*, and Captain H. Kraus, Harbour Master at Anjer, proceeded on board the *Dunstaffnage*, and after a careful examination reported as follows:—"We find, as far as we can see, that the upper and lower rails are gone from quarter to quarter, the heads of ten timbers are broken at the stern, five planks broken below the poop deck, wheel stanchion broken, one bed piece to which the tiller blocks are attached raised up slightly from the deck, and sparker badly torn." In our opinion, by erecting a temporary anchorage to support the wheel spindle, the ship can be put in condition to proceed to her port of destination, and there be properly repaired. Both vessels, having completed the necessary repairs, got under way the following morning, the *Dunstaffnage* proceeding to Larum (Java) and the *Kilwardly* to Shanghai.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) that the steamer *Tapan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore yesterday for this port, and is expected on or about the 25th inst.

FROM an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer *Hokan* will, "weather permitting," run a special excursion trip to Macao on Sunday next, leaving at 9 a.m., and returning from the Holy City at 10 p.m.

THE following telegram dated Haiduong, June 13th is published in the *Courier d'Haiphong*:—"Contradict the false rumours which are in circulation representing the province of Haiduong as troubled with pirates. There has never been a quieter time here. Three pirate chiefs, including Gong, have surrendered, and two others, who are less important, are in communication with the authorities. Tranquillity prevails in the interior; we are endeavouring to dislodge the pirates from the approaches to this locality."

"ASIDE from my passionate devotion, darling," he said tremulously, "my future prospects, in business way, are flattering in the extreme. I have just patented a nutmeg-grater which my friends all say will bring me not alone fame, but an immense fortune." "Mr. Sampson," began the girl shyly, "while I confess that I am not wholly indifferent to you, I must have time to think it over before I give to you the wealth of my young heart's first affections." "How long a time, dear?" he asked. "Until we find out how the nutmeg-grater goes."

A VISIT to the Furnishing Department of the Hall & Holtz Co-operative Company, Limited, is, says the *N. C. Daily News*, almost sufficient to make one believe that he is in one of the Show Rooms of a large London house. The management have made great alterations, and have opened out new departments, there being separate rooms for carpets, bedsteads and bedding. Passing through these one comes to a Drawing, Dining, Bedroom and Smoking Room all of them being most tastefully and elaborately fitted up. With regard to the prices of the articles, they appear to be very moderate, considering the style and finish. This is no doubt due to the great advantages the firm possesses in having the latest inventions in wood-working machinery, while the decorating and upholstery work is entirely on the European superintendence.

THE Marine Court of Inquiry at Singapore into the collision between the steamers *Hebe* and *Arratoon*, has, as we anticipated, found the *Hebe* solely to blame. Firstly, as no proper look out was kept, and if only a green light was sighted, as stated in evidence, there was no danger of collision; and secondly, the *Hebe's* starboard three times without sufficient reason. The Court found that Hadji Usman, the gunner of the *Hebe*, was immediately to blame in that he without any warning shot, and without any times, and adjudged that his certificate be suspended for a period of 6 months. The Court severely censured Capt. C. J. Ruston of the *Hebe* for having allowed the gunner to be in charge of the ship, a thing never contemplated by Ordinance 2 of 1872 in case of such a class of ship as the *Hebe*, and ordered him to pay the costs of the Enquiry, amounting to \$256. The Court fully exonerated Captain Olifant and the officers of the *Arratoon* apart, and considered that the navigation of that ship was carried out in a careful and proper manner.

WE take the following from Messrs. Wheelock & Co.'s freight market report of the 15th inst.:—Our last advices were dated 1st inst., since then freights have ruled very quiet and we have only to note a slight improvement in rates homewards. On the 13th inst. the American ship *City of Philadelphia*, 1,384 tons register, sailed for Iloilo in ballast, under home orders, there to load for a port in the Atlantic States. Quotations are:—Newchwang to Swatow, 21 Mex. cents per picul steam, small enquiry. Chetsoo to Swatow, 14 to 15 Mex. cents per picul, small demand. Nagasaki to Shanghai, \$1.10 per ton of Coal net, for steamers demand; \$1.20 ex ship, for sailing vessels. Settlements during the fortnight have been:—C. H. Wapans British barque, 533 tons register, Tientsin to Hongkong, \$3,200 in full, 23 lay days. *Hedvig*, British barque, 376 tons register, Newchwang to Hongkong, \$2,500 in full, 20 lay days. *Ribston*, British barque, 397 tons register, hence to Tientsin, \$1,850 in full, 10 lay days. *Bellorophon*, British steamer, 1,366 tons register, Nagasaki to Singapore, \$2.50 per ton Coal despatch. Charter of British barque, *Alfair* reported in our last circular was cancelled. Disengaged vessel in Port: *Dorothy*, British barque, 816 tons register.

SOME day when we have time we intend to start a few windmills on the Peak for making light; we do not mean sunlight; nor candle light, but the bright and luminous flame which is born of electricity and which we hope to find so much more brilliant and so much cheaper than that aeriform elastic fluid called gas, which our friends the Hongkong Gas Company at present supply us with. We don't mean to say we are "down" on the Gas Company, or that we have any idea of attempting to "bust" them by a healthy or a sickly competition; our experiments will be undertaken chiefly in the cause of our own individual interests, together with those of our cousins and our aunts who may embark with us in the same boat. Our very good friend the Duc de Felire is engaged in the same scheme near the mouth of the Seine, and we borrow our ideas from him in a great measure, with this difference, that he is working for light-house improvements on the coasts of La belle France. His windmills will work a dynamo-electric machine employed in charging accumulators of suitable capacity. The electricity so produced and stored is to be used at will, to make a focus of light. The system, if successful, will have the advantage of costing only the putting up of the machinery. The whole question to be ascertained is, whether a sufficient quantity of electricity can be stored to provide for the requirements of any particular station when there is a wind to move the sails of the mill. The Minister of Public Works has determined to make, at the expense of that department, an initial trial of this system of electric lighting at the Cape de la Hève lighthouse. It is said the experiments will in no way endanger or inconvenience navigation, as the original method will be at hand in the event of a break-down. Of course this idea is not new; all electricians and the somewhat conservative London Trinity Board are aware that the thing was tried 20 years ago and then pronounced a failure, but the same may be said of steam navigation and of other successful arts and sciences of the day. The "Duck" is said to possess a secret which will take the wind out of the sails of the entire school of modern electricians and he intend to let them see what a Tory democrat is capable of in ordering the wind and manufacturing pure lightning ungreased.

MESSRS. CHUM & SONS, always well ahead in everything in the way of locks, have lately invented a new door for theatres which they claim can never become blocked by a mass of people struggling from the inside—say during a fire. From the outside of the building this new door, whether for theatre or church, can only be opened by means of a key; and as soon as a slight pressure is exerted from the inside it at once swings open outwardly. After this, supposing the new contrivance to work in accordance with the claims made on its behalf, possibly the only thing wanted will be a man who will always be ready with the key, and not the individual who was "only just round the corner" at the moment for action.

A LETTER from Macao gives us some particulars of the style in which some religious festivities are held in the Holy City. The jubilation generally commences at daybreak, when a vestryman or sexton, accompanied by a band of ragged boys, proceeds to the Church-door, and there lets off a salvo of 21 Chinese bonfires, and as many rockets are sent whizzing through the air. A string band with one or two trombones thrown in is usually in attendance on such occasions, and the *Salvo* over, the musicians throw off their abysmal tunes at the Church porch and then parade through the adjoining streets. That is the first procession, for in the Holy City there is no Church festival without a procession. When the whole town is sufficiently up and 'doing, the buffy takes up the noise-making, task and sends forth peal after peal of dissonant bronze-tongued music, now in lively, now in mournful tones, till it is fairly time to commence the ceremonies of what is called *Mass*. By 10 or 10.30 a.m. the central portion of the temple becomes like a midnight sea of black undulating waves, formed by the multitude of black silk-hooded heads which occupy that space, kneeling on their portable cushions, or squatting down on the floor, for seats are not used in the Churches of the Holy City. The side aisles are crowded with the gentlemen of the city, most of whom display their military attire to perfection. Although the hooded faces in the central enclosure are impenetrable, the peering glances which are darted at them from the side aisles, the smile of recognition which occasionally lights up the countenance of some scion of the local nobility, and other equally infallible signs of required affection lead one to infer that courtship, and love-messages, and secret appointments are continually shot across and exchanged between the young bloods in the aisles and their hooded fair friends in the centre. All this time the ritual of Holy Church is being done justice to at the high altar, the choir answering in solemn chant to the orisons and psalms, uttered by the officiating disciple of Peter the Fisherman. The sermon and the mass over, the Curate or incumbent of the parish invites his many friends to a Panaguelian banquet in the vicinity of the Rectory.

Here wine flows in rivers; toasts are proposed and responded to among the clerical and the lay population lasting till about 4 or 5 p.m., when it is time to resume Church service again. Another crowd of hooded belles pour into the temple at 1 after a lot of chanting and preaching, out streams the procession preceded by banner-bearers, children dressed up as angels, with wings attached to their shoulders and a fairy's wand in their hands, various religious guilds, dasked and surpliced priests, the image of the Saint whose feast is being celebrated carried on a dais, the music, the male population of the town, and the troops of the garrison. The procession over an illumination of the temple and its approaches takes place, a good deal of fireworks play is indulged in, and a general orgy ensues till a late hour of the night. Such is saintly life in the Holy City, being only a reflection of equal scenes in Old Portugal.

SOME day when we have time we intend to start a few windmills on the Peak for making light; we do not mean sunlight; nor candle light, but the bright and luminous flame which is born of electricity and which we hope to find so much more brilliant and so much cheaper than that aeriform elastic fluid called gas, which our friends the Hongkong Gas Company at present supply us with. We don't mean to say we are "down" on the Gas Company, or that we have any idea of attempting to "bust" them by a healthy or a sickly competition; our experiments will be undertaken chiefly in the cause of our own individual interests, together with those of our cousins and our aunts who may embark with us in the same boat. Our very good friend the Duc de Felire is engaged in the same scheme near the mouth of the Seine, and we borrow our ideas from him in a great measure, with this difference, that he is working for light-house improvements on the coasts of La belle France. His windmills will work a dynamo-electric machine employed in charging accumulators of suitable capacity. The electricity so produced and stored is to be used at will, to make a focus of light. The system, if successful, will have the advantage of costing only the putting up of the machinery. The whole question to be ascertained is, whether a sufficient quantity of electricity can be stored to provide for the requirements of any particular station when there is a wind to move the sails of the mill. The Minister of Public Works has determined to make, at the expense of that department, an initial trial of this system of electric lighting at the Cape de la Hève lighthouse. It is said the experiments will in no way endanger or inconvenience navigation, as the original method will be at hand in the event of a break-down. Of course this idea is not new; all electricians and the somewhat conservative London Trinity Board are aware that the thing was tried 20 years ago and then pronounced a failure, but the same may be said of steam navigation and of other successful arts and sciences of the day. The "Duck" is said to possess a secret which will take the wind out of the sails of the entire school of modern electricians and he intend to let them see what a Tory democrat is capable of in ordering the wind and manufacturing pure lightning ungreased.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

No. 1958.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND3,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—
CHAIRMAN—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. POKSNECKER, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. N. A. SIKES, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MCEWEN. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.—
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888.

RULES

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business Hours: on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN
\$250 at one time will not be received. No
Deposit may be made more than \$2,500
in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$500 or more at their credit, may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balances.

5.—PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked on HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand;
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this day started as SHARE and
GENERAL BROKERS under the name
and style of TOEG & GUBBAY.

R. E. TOEG.
Y. A. GUBBAY.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888.

NOTICE.

INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in the
Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has
ceased from this day.

L. FIRON.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

I HAVE this day taken over the Business of
HAHN, PIRON & Co. and will carry on
the same in future under the Style of
A. HAHN.
Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

Intimations.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

DOG COLLARS. Leather Dog Leaders.
Rug Straps. Riding Whips.
Patent Book Files. Spike Files.
Office Ink Stands. Stamp Dampers.
Ever Ready Stamping Pads.
Fine quality Solid Soled Tennis Shoes.
Very fine collection of New Chromos in English
Frames.
Academy Pictures Copies.
Sacred Statuary consisting of Sacred Hearts,
Cribbs, St. Augustine, St. Francis, Lady of
Lourdes, &c.

Photo Frames. Double Photo Cases.
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary & Russian.
Set Dickens's Works in Case.
Old Bamboo Flowers—Story by Dickens.
Travels in Manchuria, by James.
Bismarck's Shortland Books.
Quantity of New French Books.
New Volume Marine Engineer.
Large quantity New Summer Reading.
Tin Oil Colour Boxes.
Moist Water Colour Boxes.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1888.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

TRANSPOSING SCREW TUNED PIANOS.
WITH Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments,
being specially built for damp and hot climates by the celebrated works:

WILLIAM SCHÖNLEIN,
"BERLIN."

We invite the public before making any rash purchase to come and try these first class Pianos.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1888.

ROSE & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

AND ARE SHOWING A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

MATERIALS FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES.

IN NEW DESIGNS.

Also,

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.

THE "SAILOR HAT" FOR LADIES, IN ALL KINDS OF STRAW & COLOUR.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE RECEIVED A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF EXTRA SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF

MANILA CIGARS.

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS:—

FLOR DE LA ISABELLA:—
REGIOSin boxes of 25
ORIENTALES50
REGALIA BRITANNICA50
NON PLUS ULTRA50
REGALIA IMPERIAL50
LONDRES50
REINA VICTORIA50
LA MONTANEBA:—
PRINCESSA50
FLOR DE PRENSADOS50
CAPRICIOS100
COMPANIA GENERAL:—
3a. HABANO100
NUEVO HABANOin boxes of 100 and 250
2a. CORTADO100
1a. HABANO100
LARGOS ESPECIALES100

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1888

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.

Drab Felt Hats.

Black Brown Drab and Grey

Hard Felt Hats.

Teral and other Soft Felt.

Tweed Hats and Caps in New

Shapes.

Straw Hats and Pith Hats.

Silk Umbrellas from \$5, each,

over 100 to choose from.

A large assortment of Walking

Sticks.

Waterproof Coats, Leggings &

Chair Aprons.

Travelling Rugs and Scotch

Mauds.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.

Ulster Tweeds.

Fine Black Dingoal & Cork-

screw for Dress Suits.

Black, Blue and Brown Fancy

and Dingoal Coatings.

Fancy & Check Tweed Suits.

Trousers in great variety of

Stripes, Checks and Plain.

Cricketing, Flannel, Stripes,

Checks and Plain.

White and Fancy Vestings.

French Printed Shirtings.

Unshrinkable Flannel.

Ready Made Undies in Stock.

Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone

Bags, and a variety of Travel-

ling Cases, all sizes.

Winter, Medium and Summer

Under Vests and Pants.

Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy

and Colors.

Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle

Thread Half-Hose.

White Dress Shirts.

Lacing & Elastic-side Walking

Boots and Shoes.

Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.

Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.

Dancing Pumps, all sizes.

Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties,

Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS.

BY BROADWOOD, COLLARD, BECHSTEIN, CHAPPEL, CRAMER, HAAKE, & C.

FROM \$275

PIANOS FOR HIRE PIANOS TUNED.

INSTRUMENTS BY THE RECOGNISED BEST MAKERS ONLY, KEPT IN STOCK.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1888.

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. \$333,333-33.
EQUAL TO\$240,000.00.

RESERVE FUND\$240,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents, in conjunction with Messrs.
TURNER & Co., for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
CURRENT RATES.

W. HEWETT & Co.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1888.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LENNOX,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all goods, are being landed at their
risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1888.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MERIONETHSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON,
PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before NOON,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th instant, will be subject
to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected by
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
"DAFLA,"
Captain C. Nielsen, will be despatched as
above, TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1888.

STEAM TO STRAITS, COLOMBO AND
BOMBAY, connecting at COLOMBO with
the Company's Steamer "CHUSAN" for
LONDON & INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"TEHERAN,"
will leave for the above places on SATURDAY,
the 23rd instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOKHARA,"
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY,
the 27th July, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"PEKIN,"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours
after her arrival with the outward English
Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamer

"MONGKUT,"
Captain Geo. Anderson, will be despatched for
the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 21st inst.,
at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1888.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK,"
J. C. Jagnès, Commander, will be despatched
as above on or about the 21st instant.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship
"C. C. CHAPMAN,"
Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load
here for the above Port, and will have a quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship
"WANDERING JEW,"
Nichols, Master, shortly expected, will load here
for the above Ports, and will have a quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED
STATES, AND EUROPE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
RAILWAY LINES STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"ABERDEEN,"

3,616 Tons Register, Taylor, Commander,
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.
and SAN FRANCISCO, via FOCHOOW,
KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on MONDAY, the
25th June, at 5 P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA"
on the 12th July.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and
at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the
regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship
Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$160.00
To San Francisco175.00
To all Common Ports in Canada } 230.00
and the United States305.00
To Liverpool300.00
To London305.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points in the United States, should be
presented to the Company's Offices, addressed to
Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 24th June.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and
should be marked to address in full, and the
same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the
day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1888.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, ADEN, PORT
SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

M.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRINITE,
HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"NEPAUL," Captain